

AMENDMENTS OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for embolizing a target site in a vasculature of a body, comprising:

detaching a vaso-occlusive device from a delivery catheter to thereby deploying a
the vaso-occlusive device at a target site in a vasculature of a body, said vaso-occlusive device comprising a bioactive agent; and

delivering energy from an source of energy emitting element located outside the body to thereby heat the vaso-occlusive device at the target site, wherein the bioactive agent is released or activated at the treatment site when the vaso-occlusive device is heated.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, the target site comprising one of an aneurysm, a blood vessel lumen and a fistula.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the ~~source~~ energy emitting element comprising a magnetic resonance device.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, the vaso-occlusive device comprising a ferrous material in sufficient concentration to cause heating of the device in response to energy delivered by the magnetic resonance device.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the ~~source~~ energy emitting element comprising an ultrasound device acoustically coupled to an exterior of the body.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, the ~~source~~ energy emitting element comprising a radio frequency device.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the delivered heating energy causes a coating on the vaso-occlusive device to at least partially melt or soften, thereby releasing the bioactive agent.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) A method for embolizing a target site in a body, comprising:

detaching a vaso-occlusive device from a delivery catheter to thereby deploying a
the vaso-occlusive device at a target site in a body;

positioning the body in a magnetic resonance imaging ("MRI") device; and

activating the MRI device to apply a variable magnetic field to the body, thereby heating a highly resistive element in the vaso-occlusive device and at least partially melting

or softening a coating on the vaso-occlusive device to thereby release or activate a bioactive agent comprised by the device.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the vaso-occlusive device is sufficiently heated by application of magnetic field energy to cause coagulation of blood at the target site.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the vaso-occlusive device is deployed at the target site in a three-dimensional shape and sufficiently heated by application of magnetic field energy to at least partially melt and fuse together portions thereof to stabilize the vaso-occlusive device in the three-dimensional shape.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for embolizing an aneurysm in a body, comprising:

detaching a vaso-occlusive device from a delivery catheter to thereby deploying a
the vaso-occlusive device in an aneurysm, the device including

a highly conductive coil forming a lumen, and

a highly resistive element at least partially disposed in the lumen;

applying magnetic field energy to the device from an source energy emitting element located outside of the body, thereby heating the highly resistive element and, by way of convective heat transfer from the highly resistive element, heating the coil.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, the coil comprising platinum; the highly resistive element comprising ferrous material.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the coil is sufficiently heated to cause blood coagulation in the aneurysm.

17. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the coil is sufficiently heated to at least partially melt or soften a coating on the coil, thereby releasing or activating a bioactive agent.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the coil is deployed in the aneurysm in a three-dimensional shape and sufficiently heated to at least partially melt and fuse together portions thereof to stabilize the coil in the three-dimensional shape.

19. (Currently Amended) A method for treating an embolism in a vasculature of a body, comprising:

detaching a vaso-occlusive device from a delivery catheter to thereby ~~deploying a~~
the vaso-occlusive device in an embolism in the vasculature of a body; and

delivering energy from ~~an source~~ energy emitting element located outside the body to heat the vaso-occlusive device at the target site, thereby heating blood or tissue in the aneurysm.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, the ~~source~~ energy emitting element comprising a magnetic resonance device, the vaso-occlusive device comprising a ferrous material in sufficient concentration to cause heating of the vaso-occlusive device in response to energy delivered by the magnetic resonance device.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, the ~~source~~ energy emitting element comprising an ultrasound device acoustically coupled to an exterior of the body.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, the ~~source~~ energy emitting element comprising a radio frequency device.